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TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1917

Responsibility for others makes
men big-hearted.

—Guido Bruno.

A Mistaken Preparedness Policy

The Bismarck Review blindly second the propaganda of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican for the strewing of the highways by flitting automobilists with sunflower seeds, whose ripening fruit will become provender for chickens, the aim and intent being to produce eggs and fried chicken at smaller cost. The suggestion comes to the Republican from the peripatetics of one Jonathan Chapman, better known as Johnny Applesseed, who traversed the great Ohio Valley a little more than a century ago, carrying always a bag of apple seeds which he planted promiscuously throughout a wide region. We have seen in Ohio many old orchards whose trees are descendants within the first generation from trees which grew from the seeds planted by Johnny Applesseed.

But reverting to the sunflower campaign, we think that the Republican has one kind in mind and the Review another. The one is a majestic flower and the other is a weed and a nuisance, little to be preferred over Johnson or Bermuda grass. The former, with a brilliant radiate disk from one to nearly two feet in diameter, grows to a height of twelve and even twenty feet. It is known as the Helianthus annuus. It is cultivated for both use and ornament in the eastern and middle west part of the country. The seeds are large, about the size and shape of watermelon seeds. They are used for feed, and an oil expressed from them is used for a variety of purposes, among them the manufacture of varnishes. This kind of a sunflower can be controlled about as easily as corn.

The sunflower the Review knows about, and the only kind we have seen in Arizona or the southwest is the Helianthus petiolaris, which is regarded in the agricultural regions of Arizona as one of the few afflictions laid upon this favored region to the end that the inhabitants may not become so attached to it as to hate to leave it to go to heaven.

The disk of this flower, or weed, is small, the seeds are small, and though they may possess some value as poultry feed, there are many other kinds of feed of greater value than can be produced much more abundantly on an equal area. A line of fence or a roadway marked by Arizona sunflowers would be regarded as a reflection upon the thriftiness of the neighborhood.

If the Review persists in the sunflower policy as a war or preparedness measure it will stir up a revolt among the farmers of the Salt, the Yuma, Verde and the Upper Gila valleys and will distract them from the needed co-operation of their efforts against Kaiserism and the high cost of living. It will produce a schism in our agricultural regions no less sharp than that which now disturbs Russia.

Is Brother Clark in the employ of Berlin?

War Contracts and Geography

The mayor of Los Angeles has addressed a letter to the military department asking that local contractors be given preference in the building of barracks and other necessary structures in connection with the fortification and general construction of Fort MacArthur on Point Firmin. There is in this request something of an argument that this work belongs to Los Angeles, that the fortifications themselves are especially intended to be for the further glorification of Los Angeles and that, therefore, any profits arising from the prosecution of this Los Angeles military defensive enterprise should inure to the happy and fortunate citizens of Los Angeles.

We believe that it would be wise, especially at this time, to leave the whole matter of construction to the government, bound by no restrictions of preferences to the contractors of any locality. If Los Angeles contractors can do the work cheaper and can do better work than contractors under the unfortunate handicap of a residence in Portland, Maine, or some other locality removed from Los Angeles, let the Los Angeles contractors have the contract.

If Los Angeles were going to pay for the work it would be proper that the contract should be awarded to local contractors at even a higher figure than outside contractors would charge, and it would be proper that the laborers of Los Angeles should be given preference in employment. Outlanders could not be heard to complain. It would be none of their business.

But Los Angeles is not going to pay for the work, except for its share of it, and its share will be proportionately no more than that of every consumer in the land suffering under the twinges of the still higher cost of living.

The Los Angeles contractors, being on the ground and locally well organized, ought to be able to do this work for less money than outsiders. If so and their bids are otherwise satisfactory, they should have the contracts. But no preference should be shown them, only consideration, and consideration should be based on the bids and not on geography.

At this time when so much money is needed and will be needed and which in one way or another will be contributed by every citizen, none of it should be frittered away by preferences. The people want the most work for the least money.

In awarding government contracts neither individuals nor communities should be given a preference. One of the best remembered events of the Spanish-American war, inferior in importance only to Manila Bay, Santiago Bay, the cruise of the Oregon and the charge up San Juan hill, was the Embalmed Beef contract which went by preference.

There Was No Whisky

Whatever one may think of the merits of a lynch-fan, there is not much he cares to say publicly or in

print in approbation of it. It is not considered good form. But there was an incident in the episode of last Sunday morning that has attracted some gratified local comment and the interest of the eastern press, which wanted on Sunday night to know more about it. Among the requests made by the man about to die was a drink of whisky to brace him for the program which had been arranged for him. Those in attendance had acceded to all requests he had yet made; they gave him cigars and cigarettes; they all agreed that his taking off should be accompanied by as little pain as possible. But the request for whisky taxed their resources beyond their capacity. Of the more than a hundred present there was not one with a bottle or even a drop, as a hurried census disclosed.

The utter absence of whisky in that crowd proved one of two things, and possibly something of both: that Arizona, if not actually dry, is not well supplied with whisky; or that the individual members of the crowd on setting out on their enterprise regarded it as something so serious and solemn that intoxicants should not be permitted to add inflammation.

We believe that whisky is not unobtainable in Arizona. If the men who made that midnight rush across the desert had wanted whisky they would have had it. Perhaps some of them were teetotalers. Unfamiliar with the personnel of the attendance we do not know as to that, but we do know that usually on occasions of that sort whisky is regarded as an essential.

There is another thing that points to the fact that whisky had been purposely omitted and that was the repeated, constant injunction of the leaders against unnecessary violence. Nearly all the men appear to have been armed. It is the common, almost universal practice, we have learned, to riddle the dangling body with bullets and to leave it with shouts of exultation or derision. Not a shot disturbed the Sabbath morning stillness of the desert. Not a shout or cry was heard as the men turned away from their work. There was no indignity offered to the silent, swaying form.

OPPOSES TAX ON LOW INCOMES

There can be little question that an effort will be made greatly to increase the yield of the income tax by raising the rates on incomes now taxed and by lowering the exemptions to \$1,500 and \$2,000.

The income tax is expected to yield one-quarter billion in the present fiscal year. The normal rate can at least be doubled without serious hardship to any class of income payers, and there is every reason, social and fiscal, why the additional rates on large incomes should be increased in even greater proportion. With the increased rates and more systematic efforts to forestall tax dodging, three-quarters of a billion could be drawn from the present roll of income taxpayers.

How much should we be able to add to this sum by lowering the exemptions? According to Professor Seligman, all that might be expected from taxing the incomes falling between \$1,500 and \$2,000 and \$2,000 and \$4,000 would be about eight million dollars for each 1 per cent of tax. Not much relief to the budget is to be derived from taxing the smaller incomes at any rate that would be politically practicable. Much more is to be expected from the development of the excess profit tax.

Whatever we may do in the way of regulating prices, there are sure to remain multitudes of establishments securing rich profits from the business expansion attendant upon war disbursements. Such profits ought to be diverted, in so far as practicable, to the national treasury. A quarter of a billion from such sources is not an immoderate expectation.—The New Republic.

BELGIAN PRINCE ENTERS NAVY

The name of his royal highness, Prince Charles of Belgium, count of Flanders, appears in a long list of candidates who have passed the qualifying literary examination for naval cadetships, and will enter the Royal Naval College at Osborne soon.

Prince Charles, who is the second son of the king of the Belgians, is not yet 14 years old. He came to England with his sister, Princess Marie, at the beginning of the war, when his country was invaded by the Germans.—London Globe.

SEEK SERVICE IN
FIELD TELEGRAPHY

Miss LaStell Beck (above) and Miss Edith Evans.

These two patriotic Indianapolis girls have offered their services as field telegraph operators to Col. Sam Reber of the central military department at Chicago. Miss Evans is a graduate of Chicago University, while Miss Beck is a Vassar alumna. They both thoroughly understand field telegraphy.

NEW HOTEL AT
ROOSEVELT TO
BE BUILT SOON

The Southern Pacific which has taken over the hotel at Roosevelt, is rapidly completing its plans for the erection of a new hotel at the dam. According to several state officials who returned from the dam yesterday, the railroad means business, and intends to build the finest tourist hotel in the southwest.

Vice President E. O. McCormick of the Southern Pacific, accompanied by Mark Daniels, in charge of the company's out-of-town, has been spending some time at the dam lately. A number of the best landscape artists in the country will soon be on the scene hiving out the grounds.

Mr. McCormick had as his guests at the hotel, Charles E. Van Loan, and Harry Leon Wilson, both of whom were keenly enthusiastic over the prospect of making the new hotel and its grounds one of the most beautiful spots in the country.

The railroad has taken over the management of the old hotel, and placed in charge of one of their experienced stewards.

He has improved a staff from one of the company's dining cars, and the service has been greatly improved. Mr. McCormick stated that it was the intention of the company to start building the first unit of the hotel within a short time. There will be 25 rooms in this first unit, most of which will be equipped with hot and cold showers. The old hotel is to be moved in order that service may not be interrupted.

AFTER WEEKS OF
PAIN MRS. BUTTS
PASSES BEYOND

After two weeks of intense suffering, Mrs. Amanda Butts, who was shot by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ethel Butts, passed away at St. Joseph's hospital at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning for the first time since the shooting on the evening of April 23, Mrs. Butts lapsed into unconsciousness a few hours before she died. Until shortly before her death she was not free from pain and over and over again declared she would not wish to torture her worst enemy as she was being tortured.

As soon as the word of her death reached the authorities a charge of murder was placed against Mrs. Ethel Butts. The complaint was filed in Justice De Sena's court where she will be arraigned today. The former charge was assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder, the accused woman being released a few days ago on a \$2000 bond presented by her attorney, F. Louis Zimmerman.

Relatives of the dead woman were grief stricken yesterday, up until the last moment they had hopes for her recovery. By her bedside when she passed away were her husband, Charles Butts, her sister, Mrs. C. D. Smith of Riverside and her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. A. Parks, who was with her constantly since the night of the tragedy. She leaves an eighty-one year old mother, Mrs. J. F. Leslie, and a brother, Wilfred Leslie of Berkeley.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon from Whitely undertaking parlors. Interment will be made in the K. of P. cemetery, the Presbyterian minister officiating.

SPANELL OUT UNDER BAIL
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COLEMAN, Texas, May 7.—Harry J. Spanell, convicted Saturday and sentenced to five years' imprisonment for killing Lieutenant Colonel M. C. Butler, U. S. A., was released today on \$5,000 bond pending appeal to the state court of criminal appeals. Motion for a new trial was overruled.

ANDERSON TO
BE SENTENCED

L. Anderson, the self-confessed murderer of Stephen Hughes, the Tempe rancher, will be sentenced by Judge Stanford at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The young criminal who admitted that he killed Hughes with an axe on his own ranch last December announced in court Saturday that he would fight the case. He asked that



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an attorney be appointed to represent him. Yesterday he appeared before Judge Stanford and changed his plea. Anderson since his arrest in El Paso in January has never altered the story then told the authorities that he had killed Hughes at the instigation of John Groff, whom he alleged planned every detail of the atrocious crime. Groff will be tried for murder during the present term of criminal court.

HOWE BRINGS
GOOD REPORT

Charles R. Howe, member of the tax commission returned yesterday from an official trip through the northern part of the state. His report of conditions in the

ALL THEY GOT
WAS SUNBURN

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest are these, it might have been."

At least that is what Corporation various mining camps which he visited, demonstrate that mining activity has not let up, and if anything is increasing. He found some especially busy and prosperous even for that camp.

At Chloride he visited the property of the Chloride Mining company in which many local people are interested. Mr. Howe was keenly enthusiastic over the development especially in the Hidden Treasure

Commissioner A. A. Betts, and official reporter Philipowski are thinking. In fact they have been repeating the above words for the past two days and wished some one would invent a few words for the English language which would adequately describe the feelings of fishermen who don't connect.

Betts and his right hand man Philipowski were invited to go on a fishing expedition. It was an expedition all right, but all the fish caught could not have been seen with a microscope.

Both men acquired a beautiful coat of sunburn, and cold cream was at a premium yesterday at the state house. Philipowski was caught fleecing a fly stick from a stenographer's hand bag, and was roundly cuffed down for his actions.

The alibi given yesterday which was different from the one given at Roosevelt where the disaster occurred, was that no one caught any fish, that even such experienced fishermen as Al Williams and Walter Hego came home unimpaired.

War Bonds
and Patriotism

Our Country is at War and has appealed to the banks and through the banks to the people to buy its bonds to enable it to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion.

The authorized issue of bonds is \$7,000,000,000 of which \$2,000,000,000 is to be issued now and known as the "Liberty Loan"; bonds bear interest at the rate of 3½% and are tax free.

The expenditure of this vast sum and the additional amount of \$5,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 may be loaned to the Allies, will practically all be made in the United States.

It becomes the PATRIOTIC DUTY of those with funds to make an investment in these bonds. In addition to what we will purchase for ourselves, either of the undersigned banks will receive and forward your subscription without charge to you.

We should know the amount of bonds you wish to purchase before the 15th of May in order that the Government may have advance information regarding the amount of subscriptions it may expect, the subscription closing the 15th of June and the bonds will issue July 1st.

We will gladly answer any questions you may wish to ask about the bonds.

We cannot all fight in the navy or in the trenches; we cannot all grow foodstuffs or be skilled artisans in supplying munitions, but many of us can help with our dollars, thus doing our bit, and at the same time receive a good income from the best investment on the globe today—UNITED STATES BONDS. Don't postpone this patriotic duty but act and act quickly.

The Phoenix National Bank
and
The Phoenix Savings Bank
and Trust Company